

New Advertisements.

Parm Seeds, Alex. Hamilton.
Disinfection of Particulars—Mortons & Wright.
Spring Goods—Jas. Leithman.
Fruit Cakes—J. W. Lefebvre.
List of Letters—A. C. Stokes.
Who wants a Plough—J. S. Wetherell.
Card—Wm. V. Southey.
Bible Depository—T. Nixon.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, April 11th, 1886.

By Telegraph.

Toronto, April 10, 1886, 8 p. m.
No announcement from either Halifax or New York, of the steamship Canada, now 12 days out.

General Summary.

A young man of the name of John Abraham, committed suicide in the City Gaol, Toronto, on Tuesday last. He was sent to prison from the Township of Scarborough.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr. Jas. Leithman, of Toronto. Having the advantage of importing his goods direct from the Home Markets, he is prepared to give an excellent article at a very low price.

"The Orono Sun," is the title of a good sized and very ably edited journal, just started in the village of Orono—a few miles from Newcastle. More labor is spent upon this paper, than is usual on country periodicals. We wish our contemporary every success.

Patrons desiring of becoming Members of the North York Branch Agricultural Society should bear in mind that unless their subscriptions are paid in before the 1st of May next, they will be debared the privilege of exhibiting.

Our neighbor, Geo. Playter, Esq., brought into Newmarket, on Monday last, the Butcher's Fair, a three year old Heifer weighing upwards of 1,500 lbs. She was sold at a very high figure. As a stock-breeder, Mr. Playter's reputation is known far and wide.

We learn from the New York Times, that a Bill to prevent intemperance, which is, in substance, the Prohibitory Bill of 1855, with such amendments as the recent decision of the Court of Appeals renders necessary to a constitutional law, has been introduced in the New York Legislature.

A public meeting will be held in the Court House to-morrow, (Saturday), at 2 p. m., to take into consideration the propriety of organizing a Society similar to one established some years ago, for the detection and prosecution of criminals. Parties interested, are invited to attend.

A meeting of the Directors of the North York Branch Agricultural Society takes place to-morrow (Saturday), at 3 o'clock p. m., in the Court House. In case the meeting which takes place at 2 o'clock should not have adjourned, we presume the Directors will meet at the North American Hotel.

To Correspondents.—Another article on Homeopathy has been received, treating on the infinitesimal dose but too late for this issue.

Several pieces of poetry have been received of late, those without the names of their authors accompanying we have duly consigned to the "big box"; the others will be attended to as soon as time will allow us.

The Main Liquor Law Bill was again thrown out, on a point of order, on Thursday night, the 3rd inst., in the Assembly—not however, until a motion had been carried, to the effect that it should extend to Lower as well as Upper Canada. This will probably end the discussion on the question for this Session.

An Engine and Freight train, on the Northern Railroad, was thrown off the track, on Wednesday evening last, the 9th inst., about one-half mile north of Newmarket. No person injured; but the engine and cars almost a total loss. The accident happened through the bad state of the Road—the earth in many places, being washed away from the ties, by running water.

In reference to an advertisement from Mr. Halliday, upon some remarks we made a couple of weeks ago, about Mr. Tremblé's cattle, we have only to state, that that paragraph was founded upon some observations we heard made in the cars a day or two previous; and we have since been assured, that in the main they were correct.

The Municipal Council of East Gwillimbury meets at Sharon, on Saturday, the 19th, as a Court of Revision.

Whichurch Council meets as a Court of Revision, on Saturday, the 19th inst., at the Court House, Newmarket. The Assessment Roll, for 1886, will be found at this office, up to the day of the Court.

We clip the following from the Official Gazette:

To be Lieut. Colonel—Major E. H. Payson.
To be Captain—David Wilson, Calvin Graham, Hugh T. Wilton, Thos. Evans and Robt. Graham.
To be Lieutenants—W. B. Terry, Hiram Wilson, Miles Park, Rufus Payson and John Martin.
To be Ensigns—Wm. Kelly, Moses Eames, Joseph Sheppard, Thos. Eames, Thos. Williams.
To be Surgeon—J. Wilnot Montgomery, Esq.

We beg to apologise our numerous friends and patrons, whose subscriptions expired with the end of last volume of the Era, that the advance payment on Volume Five must be made within the first three months. All in arrears after the second week in May, will be charged two dollars. We have been compelled to resort to this course, in consequence of the backwardness of hundreds of subscribers, this year, in making the advance payment. Better save 2 or 3 dollars and pay beforehand. Not less than one hundred subscribers are owing for last year's paper. The parties are all good and responsible; but they never dream that we can be in want of the little sum owing to the printer. The stock used and the hands employed, have to be paid week after week as the year progresses, and this we cannot do, unless our friends think of us at least once a year. We have gone to the extra expense of printing a large paper, and furnishing an additional amount of reading matter, and we confidently hope our friends will sustain us.

Agricultural Societies Compared.

We have received from the office of the publishers, Messrs. Thompson & Co. No. 4, of the "Journal and Transactions of the Board of Agriculture." Every farmer should take it. Price, 5s per year.

On scanning over the Extracts taken from County Reports, we find the following in reference to our Branch Society, for the year 1884: "NORTH YORK.—Amount of subscriptions, £31 5s; Government grant, £5 17s 6d; total receipts, £36 12s 6d; amount paid in premiums, £35 4s 3d; expenses, £11 10s.

In reference to the King Branch, their report says:— "KING.—138 members; amount subscribed, £36 15s; Government grant, £10 10s 6d; total receipts, £46 5s 6d; amount paid in premiums at show and Ploughing match, £54 5s.

There is a mistake somewhere. It will be seen, on glancing at the figures above, that North York Branch paid into the County Treasury the sum of £34 12s, and received as Government Grant £5 17s 6d; while King paid £36 15s, and received as Government Grant, £10 10s 6d. Our neighbors in King paid but £2 more to the County Treasurer, and received nearly double the amount of Grant. This would not be at all strange, were the two societies located in different Counties; but being otherwise, there is something about it we cannot comprehend. The working expenses of the Society for 1884, is set down at £11 10s. Now, we venture to say it is not half that amount. If the figures are correct, as set down, in reference to the amount paid to the County Treasurer as subscriptions, the North York Branch must have been wronged out of about £4 of the Government Grant; or, King has received an extra bonus.

Scarboro' Society, also, only paid £35 5s to the County Treasurer, while they received as Government Grant £7 7s. Here is a less sum by £9 subscribed than was paid in by the North York Branch; and yet they received £1 10s 6d more.

York Township subscribed and paid to the County Treasurer the sum of £44 15s and received as Government Grant, the sum of £11 17s 6d; thus showing conclusively that North York Society did not receive her proper amount.

We have hurriedly run over the matter, in order to call the attention of the County Board, to the injustice done our Society; and as our President is a member of that Board ex-officio, we hope he will take the trouble to have the matter laid before them. So far as we can learn from the Secretary's Report for that year, the amount as stated to have been paid in (£34 12s), is correct; and that being the case, we certainly ought to have received more than £5 17s 6d as our proportion of the Government money. The difference, taking the amounts paid to other Societies in the County as the foundation on which to base a calculation, would more than pay the working expenses of the Society for the year; but independent of the pecuniary benefit, we claim it as our right; and if, after making a careful enquiry, it is found we have not received our proper quota, the County Board should make it good the present year out of the general fund. Enough has been said to urge the propriety of an investigation; and we believe the society has plenty of warm friends who will not fail to see that justice is done.

PUBLIC MEETING.

Mount Albert and Newmarket Gravel Road.

A public meeting was held at Mr. Stokes' Hotel, Mount Albert, in the Township of East Gwillimbury, on Saturday last the 5th inst. The meeting although not as large as was anticipated, was attended by most of the principal men in the locality. The meeting organized by calling Mr. Geo. Rear, to the Chair, and appointing Mr. E. Jackson to act in the capacity of Secretary.

The Chairman said he hardly knew what to say, as he had been unexpectedly called upon to preside at the meeting. He supposed however they all knew the object for which they assembled—it was for the purpose of building a Road from Mount Albert to Newmarket. It was for this meeting to say whether they would like a gravel or Plank road the best, for his own part he could not tell which might be built the cheapest. The subject was open for discussion, and he should be glad to hear what remarks any gentleman present might feel disposed to offer.

Mr. Stokes said he was not prepared to give a positive estimate. He could however state, that when the subject was agitated some time ago, an estimate was made by a practical engineer, who stated it would cost £2000 to build the road from the Town Line of Scott to Holland Landing; and he did not believe it would cost much more to take it to Newmarket. But as wages were higher he thought if they added an additional £1000 they would then be safe. He thought it unnecessary to enlarge upon the advantages to be derived from the road. At present for two months, spring and fall, it was almost impossible to take a load to the Railroad—but if the road was built they could take advantage of the Markets, and go whenever the prices were satisfactory. Besides the road would very materially enhance the value of property. He believed a gravel road would give the most satisfaction, and he believed there was abundance of it. For his own part, he had a large gravel bed which would be given gratuitously for the benefit of the road. Mr. Maters had considerable gravel on his place; and there was a bed between the fifth and sixth concessions. That the road would be profitable to stockholders he had no doubt. The amount of traffic last winter was double any previous year.

The Chairman—I believe that to be a fact. Mr. Stokes continued—He had made an estimate of the probable amount of goods, etc., that would be transported over the road during the first year. The Mills will cut 3,800,000 feet of lumber which would be 5,800 loads; Flour 400 loads; Oats, 140 loads, Potatoes 120 loads. Total, 4060 loads. On this estimate he thought there would be a probable increase of 800 loads in the next year's traffic. This road when built would not only be a benefit to the locality, but would form a direct route from the West to Lindsay and Peterboro'. He thought the route most important, to this part of the country.

Mr. D. Terry thought the first thing to be considered, was where was the money to come from?

Mr. Stokes said he believed £1000 would be taken up in this neighborhood alone.

Mr. D. Terry said, of course he did not pretend to know; but he had his doubts. He was of opinion that gravel would be far preferable to plank, as in dry places, the plank soon gave way.

After a little desultory conversation, in reference to the quantity of gravel to be obtained, it was moved by Mr. Geo. Stokes, seconded by Mr. Hunter, and

Resolved—That this meeting deems it necessary and highly expedient that a Plank or Gravel Road should be built from Mount Albert to Newmarket.—Carried Unanimously.

Moved by Mr. David Terry, seconded by Mr. Jas. Weir, and

Resolved—That a committee be appointed to confer with the principal and leading gentlemen of Sharon, as to the propriety of holding a meeting in that locality, with power to call the same should they think proper, to ascertain the probable amount of Stock that may be taken up in that place, &c., and that said committee be composed of Messrs. Geo. Stokes, Hunter, Bowman, Miller and the Mover.—Carried.

The Meeting then adjourned.

[We cannot conclude this report without expressing our thanks, for the kindness manifested by the proprietor of the Albion Hotel, Mount Albert, towards us. Should he treat all travellers as he did us, we are inclined to think keeping a public house, would not prove a very profitable undertaking.]

King Council.

The Municipal Council of the Township of King, pursuant to adjournment, met at Mr. McLeod's Inn, Aurora, on Monday last, the 7th inst. Present, the Rev. Geo. Hughes, Esq., and Messrs. Wm. Wells, Gabriel Wells and Silas Snider.

Mr. G. Wells presented a petition from Mr. D. Livingston, praying that the side line between Lots 10 and 11, in the 2nd Concession, be established on the proper line.

Mr. Wm. Wells presented a petition from Mr. Mark Hughes, Collector for 1885, for further remuneration—his salary being altogether inadequate to the amount of labor performed.

Mr. Wm. Wells presented the yearly Report of the Provisional Librarian of King Township. The books were said to be generally good, and only some 8 or 10 lost altogether.

Mr. Wm. Wells presented a petition from Mr. Major Stephenson, and others praying for the establishment of the 2nd Concession Line, along Lots Nos. 33, 34, and 35.

The Council then took up the petitions.

In reference to the petition of Mr. Stephenson and others, it was moved by Mr. Snider, seconded by Mr. G. Wells: "That the Reeve be requested to authorize Mr. Walsh, Township Surveyor, to survey establish and confirm, the Concession Line in front of Lots No. 33, 34 and 35, in the 2nd Con. of this Township."—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Wm. Wells, seconded by Mr. G. Wells, the Treasurer was ordered to pay the sum of £2 10s, for marking, covering and making catalogue to additional books lately procured for the Library.

After some discussion on the petition of Mr. Mark Hughes, on motion of Mr. Wm. Wells, seconded by Mr. G. Wells, it was laid over until next meeting of the Council.

Moved by Mr. Wells seconded by Mr. G. Wells, "That the Clerk lay before this Council at the next meeting, a statement of all taxes uncollected, if any, on the Resident Roll of this Township for the years 1884 and 1885, remaining unpaid, with the reason why it was not collected as stated by the Collectors, on delivery of Roll."—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Wm. Wells, seconded by Mr. Snider, a return was ordered from the Reeve, for all licenses issued by him for the current year, whether Tavern, Shop or Auctioneers.

Mr. Wm. Wells moved for leave to present a petition from Joseph Westman, praying to do his statute labor in two different places—partly on Cook's Hill, and partly along Lots 13 and 14 on the 6th line.—Leave Granted.

The petition was then received and read; but the prayer not granted.

Moved by Mr. Wm. Wells, seconded by Mr. G. Wells, "That when this Council adjourns, it stand adjourned until Monday next, the 14th inst., and that it then meet at a Court of Revision, at Mr. Bell's Inn, 9th Con. of King."—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Wm. Wells, seconded by Mr. G. Wells, "That the petition of Michael Cannon, praying to be discontinued from School Section No. 2 with Whitechurch and united with School Section No. 1 of that Township, be not granted."—

Mr. Wm. Wells said this petition was presented at the last meeting of Council, and he then took exceptions to it, because he believed the petitioner had stated what was not true. He knew where the School House in both Sections were located, and the distance was very nearly equal. He was sorry that the Trustees had put their names to the petition, and he believed they were sorry themselves, and it certainly was no credit to them to sign a document which carried an untruth upon the face of it. The speaker was pleased that his friend now present Mr. B. Pearson, had not signed it. But as Mr. Cannon, was present, perhaps he would like to make some observations himself.

Mr. Cannon said, as the Trustees of both School Sections had signed his petition—one being willing that he should go, and the other to receive him, he could not see what objections the council had to offer.

Mr. G. Wells said, that one of the Trustees told him that he was sorry he had ever signed it, and if it was not for the name of it, would sign a counter petition. The petition was signed without giving it due consideration. Besides, he thought it a bad precedent, to begin dividing up their School Sections. If the prayer of this petition was granted, they would have plenty sent into the council.

Mr. Cannon said, that another reason why he did not like to belong to the School Section to which he was attached was they needed a steady school; in fact, their school house was closed two thirds of the year. In the other Section they had a constant School. Besides in sending to the Aurora School, his children had to cross the Railroad, this he did not like.

Mr. Wm. Wells thought Mr. Cannon's children just as able as any other person's, to take care of themselves. He was sorry that Aurora School was not kept up better; and he thought it no credit to the section.

A desultory conversation followed, after which the motion above stated was put and carried.

Mr. Cannon then demanded the Petition, but was informed by the Reeve, it was now the property of the council, however, he could have a copy of it if he wanted it—which he believed he afterwards obtained.

On motion of Mr. Wm. Wells, seconded by Mr. Snider, Mr. Wm. Tyndine was appointed Provisional Librarian of the Township.

On motion of Mr. Snider, seconded by Mr. Wm. Wells, the petition of Mr. Livingston was laid over until the Township surveyor had established the Town Line.

Application was made for a License to keep a House of Public Entertainment, in the village of Kettleby, for two months; but the Council thought it would not pay the applicant to get out one for so short a time, and consequently refused to grant it.

The Council then adjourned until next Monday.

An M. P. P. Argument.

The member for the West Riding of Northumberland Sidney Smith, Esq., is reported to have said—"Newspapers are filled with lies about everybody." What will the country think of this M. P. P., when they are told that it was through the exertions, chiefly of the Coburg Sun, that enabled him to frank his letters by adding M. P. P. It is through the press that even men of his stamp, are brought into public notice. On the 2nd inst. this M. P. P. moved that it is expedient to abolish the right of the Church Society of the Church of England to present Incumbents to Ministers to Rectories in Upper Canada, which may become vacant by the decease of present Incumbents, and discontinue the suit now pending in the Court of Chancery on said Rectories." Shortly after, Mr. Robinson in order to get rid of a vote on this question moved an adjournment, and will be believed this same Sidney Smith, Esq., M. P. P. for West Northumberland, voted for the adjournment. The whole affair arose, on a motion made by Mr. Brown, to "Abolish the Rectories and the ultimate restoration of the Rectorial Lands to the people." The following gentlemen from Upper Canada, go for Mr. Brown's motion: Messrs. Atkins, Brown, Christie, Ferrie, Frazer, Freeman, Gould, Hartman, Jackson, Mackenzie, and Scatcherd—how many more we are not satisfied of. Wonder if Mr. Smith will say the foregoing if all "lies?"

King Agricultural Society.

A meeting of the directors of the above Society took place at Holbe's Inn, Lloyd-Town Road, on Saturday last the 5th inst. Present, Thos. Scott Esq., President, Wm. Wells, Esq., Secretary, and Messrs. George L. Pearson, Major Stephenson, Wm. Thompson, Pearson Wells, and Thos. Foliot, Directors.

After transacting some routine business it was resolved to have a Spring Show on Ploughing Match; and a Committee of five persons were appointed, to select the ground and make all other necessary arrangements—said Committee to consist of the following gentlemen: Messrs. Geo. Roe, Major Stephenson, Jas. Cresor, G. Proctor, and Wm. Wreggitt.

The above committee met at Levi Hoock's Inn, on Saturday, the 12th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m.

We did not learn the day on which the Ploughing Match and Spring Show will be held; but perhaps we shall be enabled to announce it next week. The King Society is now in a most flourishing condition, and we rejoice in its prosperity.

Correspondence.

[We wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.]

A gentle Hint.

To the Editor of the New Era.

DEAR SIR—Permit me, through the columns of your journal, to ask some of the worthy officers connected with the "Holland Landing Lyceum," as to what has become of the Funds realized from the Promenade Concert, held at this place some months ago, for the purpose of assisting in the purchasing of a circulating library, in connection with the Society? I think, sir, I am right in saying that the object sought is a good one, and much required for intellectual improvement; but I do not think it is at all creditable to the Institution, to have such negligent officers—to take charge of the financial affairs in particular.

It has been (on enquiry,) stated by the Treasurer of the Society, that he has not yet received any part of the proceeds of that Concert, and only holds the proceeds of some Tickets sold. It is therefore quite evident that some of the officials have or are making use of the funds, for private purposes; and from the length of time which has expired, I think there remains a poor prospect of our being able to see the much needed object accomplished: and unless some one will take an interest to clear the matter up properly, I fear the affair will fall through, consequently, the money on hand will undoubtedly be pocketed by some of the eager speculators.

I would, on behalf of several inhabitants of this place, request the Secretary of the Society to produce a statement of the case, and explain the cause of delay; otherwise it will prove very discreditable to those connected with the Institution. Mr. Editor, by giving the above a corner in your next issue, you will confer a favor.

I am, Sir, yours truly,

INHABITANT.

Holland Landing, April 5, 1886.

[We give the foregoing letter publicity, believing that the Press is the best medium through which to correct public abuses; but we do hope the Secretary, or some other officer of the Institution, will be able to furnish for publication a satisfactory explanation to the above. The Holland Landing Lyceum, at our time, bid fair to become an institution of great usefulness; and we are sorry to learn that anything should have transpired calculated to damage the society in public estimation.—Ed. Era.]

To the Editor of the New Era.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to call the attention of the Township Council, or otherwise the Board of Inspectors of Houses of Public Entertainment, to the following facts. While taking a stroll through our Village last Sabbath afternoon, and on passing a certain well known "Grog Shop," celebrated for the Intoxicated class as a chief resort, or rather headquarters of the Lord's Day, I noticed some five or six worthless (none of whom are strangers, or yet travellers, but old hands at the trade,) highly intoxicated; in fact so much so, that they were obliged to cling to the posts and door-ways, for support. Some were amusing themselves by throwing chips at each other, while the remainder were making use of very improper and indecent language to the pedestrians passing by.

Now, Mr. Editor, if such disgraceful scenes are allowed, by the authorities to be carried on, in the same manner as of late, I think we will, in a short time, have a respectable class of drunkards. If it be the duty of the Inspectors to attend to such matters, why do they not do so at the time they examine those places when application is made for a License? I presume, if they knew their duty, they would not report such places for a grant of License. This fact reflects but little credit to those in charge of that important duty. It is high time such disgraceful scenes should be stopped.

In conclusion, I trust that the proper Authorities will attend to the matter and have it thoroughly investigated. By so doing it will be an act of justice and a credit to our Village.—Trusting, Mr. Editor, you will be kind enough to give this matter an insertion in your paper.

I remain,

Yours, &c.

A FRIEND OF TEMPERANCE.

Holland Landing, April 9th, 1886.

["A Friend of Temperance" appears to not be aware that it is no more the duty of the Inspectors than his own. If he was really desirous of saving the cause of Temperance, he should at once enter a complaint himself to the proper authorities. The law, in our opinion, does not compel the Inspectors any more than other private individuals, to enter charges of this kind for prosecution; and it is a matter of doubt whether Township Councils have the power to impose the duty upon them. Although Inspectors are elected directly by the people, they have no power. Here the Municipal Law is lame. But as we said before, it should be the duty of the parties feeling aggrieved, to enter complaints and not wait for disinterested parties to take action in the matter.—Ed. Era.]

Foreign and Colonial.

House of Assembly.

Continued from our first page.

The bill to provide for the sale of the property as Minors and Absentees was read a first time.

Mr. Hartman in moving for Committee of the whole on the best means of preventing the evils of intemperance noticed the petitions against a Prohibitory Liquor Law, and the reasons assigned by which he considered inconclusive.

Mr. Spence enquired if the previous speaker had any faith in prohibiting liquor for Upper Canada alone?

Mr. Hartman had understood that the House had decided against a Prohibitory Law for the whole Province. It not, he would gladly apply his resolution to the whole Province.

Mr. Babson saw no reason why the measure should not be tested in Upper Canada alone.

Mr. Gamble read a letter, stating that signatures to the petitions in favour of the prohibitory law, had been obtained from young children at public school.

Mr. Christie moved an amendment, adding words prohibiting the traffic in liquor, altogether.

Mr. Conger objected to sectional legislation, and would advocate prohibition being extended to the whole Province, in default of which he would vote against the motion.

Mr. Young remarked that the consumption of liquor was much greater in Upper than in Lower Canada. He opposed to a prohibitory law. The Supreme Court of New York had just decided that, to prevent the sale of intoxicating drinks was unconstitutional; and to prohibit its manufacture here would only be to transfer the profits from Canada to the United States.

Mr. Hartman thought that women and children had the best right to petition, as they were the parties most interested in preventing drunkenness. He thought that when the Legislature had encouraged the investment of capital in any branch of business, and afterwards changed their policy, they ought to compensate those who suffered by their acts.

Mr. Robinson said the amendment opened the whole question of a prohibitory law, to which he was entirely opposed. He thought much might be done to prevent intemperance by reducing the number of taverns and enforcing the law.

Mr. Scatcherd thought the prohibitory system should be tried, even though it might possibly fail in some degree.

Mr. Terrill intended to support the amendment, although personally he had little faith in the carrying out of the prohibitory law. If the law were confined to Upper Canada, the expense of indemnity should be borne by Upper Canada only.

Mr. Ferris thought that the proper way would be to impose restraints upon those habitually given to intemperance.

Mr. Dufresne opposed both the resolution and amendment, as he did not believe people could be made temperate by law.

Mr. Smith thought the cheapness of liquor was the chief cause of intemperance; and perhaps the best way would be to prohibit manufacture which would render spirits dearer.—If that were done, of course compensation must follow. He regretted having voted to make this a sectional question, for he did not see how the manufacture of spirits could be prohibited in one Province and allowed in the other.

Mr. Felton was disposed to assist Upper Canada in giving prohibition a fair trial.

Mr. J. B. E. Doran said that laws had been passed to prohibit sale of liquors to Indians, and he saw no reason why the sale to white men should not be prohibited also.

Mr. Brown moved to vote against the amendment, because he could not see how a prohibitory law could be carried out in one section of the Province and not in the other. If we cannot do away with sectional legislation at existing, we ought not to go backward by extending it to new questions. He would vote for the original resolution.

Mr. Mackenzie supported the amendment, although he would rather apply the law to the whole Province, if possible.

Mr. Boves would support a prohibitory law if he supposed it would be effective, but he thought it would have a contrary effect.

Mr. Patrick would have the law in Upper Canada rather than lose it altogether.

Mr. Lyon would leave the promotion of sobriety to the temperance societies and to the influence of the pulpit and the altar.

Mr. Chapais believed the people, both of Upper and Lower Canada, were in favour of a prohibitory law and he would support it in every stage.

Mr. DeWitt wanted a prohibitory law for the whole of Canada, but if he could not get it for all he would get it for half.

Mr. Terrill proposed an amendment striking out from the resolution the words "for Upper Canada" so as to extend the question to the whole Province.

Mr. Jackson feared that the passage of a prohibitory law for Upper Canada would create so many evils as to nullify its benefits he would be obliged to vote against it.

Mr. James Smith saw no difficulty in compensating parties whose business might be injured by the passage of a prohibitory law, after the precedent of the Seigneurial Tenure Act.

Mr. O. Fortier said the Main Law in the States was a perfect humbug and he would not introduce such a humbug in Canada.

He understood that the municipalities in Upper Canada were armed with power to issue licenses; they had but done so, and therefore, he assumed that they were not in favour of prohibition.

Mr. Spence wished the mover to withdraw the words "Upper Canada," so as to test the question, whether the House would consent to a law for the whole Province. If not, he would not succeed in that, he would try to get prohibition in Upper Canada or even in a single township; although he regretted the necessity for sectional legislation.

Mr. Hartman explained that he wished to do as suggested, but the Speaker had ruled it out of order.

Mr. Drummond remarked, that in some cases sectional legislation was unavoidable, but in penal cases no such principle was recognized, and this law, if passed, would be of a penal character. He would support the most stringent restrictive law that could be passed. It would be strange to make that penal in Upper Canada, which was legalized in Lower Canada.

A discussion ensued on the point of order, when the Speaker finally ruled the amendment of Mr. Christie out of order, as being contradictory to a former decision of the House during this session.

Amusement.

Love Sickness.

O! I'm not a Lizzy,
You sweet jump of candy!
Love makes me feel dizzy,
Like sugar and brandy;
My vision is reeling—
My brain is all burning—
And the sweet dream of feeling
Is curdled by churning;
For my heart, 'neath my jacket,
Is up and down jumping,
With thumping and burning,
And I wish that to-morrow
I could show me one smile—
My last supplication
I crave nothing further—'till be my salvation!

O! Lizzie, I'm worried—
I feel it all over!
I'm done up and bursted—
A broken down lover!
The joys of my lozenge
Here cut quick and vanished;
I know I should love 'em
When my love you banished:
The world has grown dreary,
In a week of sorrow
Of life I am weary,
And I wish that to-morrow
I could show me one smile—
My last supplication
I crave nothing further—'till be my salvation!

I know 'tis a sin to—
But I'm bent on the notion—
I'll throw myself into
The deep briny ocean,
Where mud-eels and cat-fish
On my body shall riot,
And flounders and flat-fish
Select me for diet;
There surely I'll slumber
Beneath the rough billow,
And grab without number
Shall crawl o'er my pillow;
But my spirit shall wander through the gay coral
Caverns,
And frisk with the mermaids—it shall be the
Powers!

"Do you play by the car?" inquired a
pupil of a dancing school fiddler. "No,
my dear, I play by the night."

A former out West in announcing his
willingness to take a wife, declares that as
he is himself in clover, he has no objection
to take a lady in seeds.

"Why don't your father take a newspaper
himself?" said a man to a young boy
whom he caught perusing his paper from his
door-step. "Cox he sends me to take it,"
answered the hopeful.

"O! my dear, how come you so wet?"
inquired an affectionate mother of her son.
"Why, mar, one of the boys said I dar-
est jump into the creek, and I tell you what,
I ain't to be dazed!"

CAUSE AND EFFECT.—"Mother, this book
tells about the angry waves of the ocean.
Now, what makes the ocean get angry?"
"Because it has been crossed so often, my
son."

"The fire is going out, Miss Filkins."
"I know it, Mr. Green, and if you would
act wisely, you would follow it." "It is
unnecessary to add that Green never
asked to sit up with that girl again."

VOICES OF THE NIGHT.—Seddy sentimental
young, gentleman singing—"Were my
bosom as false as thou deem'st it to be,"
Watchman—"Come, none of that here;
stop your howling or away you go. The
neighbours say it's was that cats."

"Sonny, what are wages here?"
"Don't know."
"What does your father get on Saturday
night?"

A GOOD TOAST.—Woman—the morning
star of our youth; the day star of our man-
hood, the evening star of our old age. God
bless our stars.

A scene occurred in the United States
Senate at Washington on the 1st inst. Mr.
Bell, of Tennessee made some remarks, which
Mr. Clayton regarded as personally insulting
to himself. A good deal of confusion follow-
ed, in the midst of which the house adjourned,
and Mr. Clayton was heard to exclaim,
"I'll have a shot at him," meaning Mr.
Bell.—Colonist.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Mrs. & Misses Burn,
BERLIN WOOL,
AND FANCY ESTABLISHMENT,
Wholesale and Retail.

Next Door to the Railroad Hotel,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.
BEG to acquaint the Ladies of Newmarket and
the public generally in the surrounding coun-
try, that they have opened a NEW STORE, where
is which will be found every article, both
USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL.

They solicit an early inspection being to numer-
ous to describe—such as Irish Wool, Patterns,
Dry Goods, Millinery, Perfumery, Stationery,
Also, a very large assortment of Children's Dress-
es, Hoods, Shoes, Mitts, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERY, BRAIDING & PINKING,
By every Style to order.
Mrs. & Misses Burn, having conducted the same
Business successfully for many years in Toronto,
trust by their united efforts to give general satisfac-
tion and merit a share of public patronage.
N. B. Ladies are given in every description of
lacy work.
Newmarket, Nov. 1st, 1855 6m39

More Cheap Goods!
D. SUTHERLAND,
HAS pleasure in announcing to his Customers
and the public generally that he has received
a very large portion of his

WOOLEN GOODS,
Which are now ready for inspection, and as no
trouble has been spared in selecting, he confidently
hopes to be able to suit every customer with—
Gala Plaids, Coburgs, Lustras, Currian
Cloth, Saxony Shaws, Wollen Head
Dresses, Mohair Do., Wool Sleeves,
Armlets, Gannetts, Blankets,
Flannels, &c., &c., &c.
Ladies' Fur Boas, Gannetts, Cuffs, &c., &c.
And a very large assortment of
Groceries and Hardware.
Wagon Road, Newmarket, Oct. 3, 1855. 1f-35

Just Received,
A New Book, containing a splendid assort-
ment of Gold and Coraline RINGS, for sale
cheap. Also, Ladies' Hair-Rings, in great variety.
Newmarket, Feb. 20, 1856. 1f-4

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by act of Parliament.

Capital 100,000.

Home Office Toronto.

President, J. C. GILSON, Thos. HANCOCK.

Vice President, GEORGE MITCHELL, W. HENDERSON.

Directors, GEORGE MITCHELL, W. HENDERSON, RICK LEMAY, WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P. ROBERTS.

ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.

ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y & Treas'r.

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent
in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will
give personal attention to parties desirous of effect-
ing Insurance.

THOMAS NIXON, 1f-9

Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1855.

A Building Lot for Sale

IN THE

TOWN OF NEWMARKET.

LOT No. 10 on the east side of Prospect Street
and corner of Gorman Street, nearly opposite
Mill Street, beautifully situated for a business place.
Apply to

GEORGE EAKIN, 1f-35

Markham, Oct. 4th, 1855.

SADDLERY, HARNESS,

WHIPS, &c.,

OF every description; together with every
article in the Trade manufactured and for
Sale by

WILLIAM WALLIS, 1f-35

Main Street, Newmarket.

LEATHER! LEATHER!! LEATHER!!!

ALL kinds of LEATHER and Shoe-maker's

Findings, for Sale by

WILLIAM WALLIS, 1f-35

Main Street, Newmarket.

CASH FOR HIDES AND SKINS.

Newmarket, February 6, 1854.

PENITENTIARY

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Wholesale and Retail.

Prices much Reduced.

THE subscriber has just opened, and offers at
Wholesale and Retail, at the

New Store on Yonge Street,

A few doors above King Street, Toronto, a large
stock of **BOOTS AND SHOES**, consisting in part
of Men's Calf, Kip, and Cattle Boots; Boys' and
Youths' Boots and Shoes; also, Ladies' Gaiters,
Buskins and Slippers, and Children's Wear of all
kinds, which he will sell at

VERY LOW PRICES.

This Work is from the Manufacture of the Pro-
vincial Penitentiary at Kingston, C. W., and for du-
rability and quality, cannot be surpassed by any in
Canada.

India Rubbers in Great Variety.

JAS. B. CARRUTH, 1f-35

Toronto, Sept. 18, 1855.

Stove Warehouse

NEWMARKET,

Next door South of Mr. Millard's Warehouse.

G. MORTIMORE & CO., 1f-35

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have
commenced the Stove and Tin Smith busi-
ness, and will keep constantly on hand an as-
sessment of

COOKING, PARLOUR, AND BOX

STOVES,

OF the newest Patterns. Tin, Sheet Iron,
Copper, and Japanned Ware, which they will
dispose of for CASH, or on a SHORT CREDIT, at
Toronto Prices.Particular attention paid to Jobbing. All
orders punctually attended to.
Newmarket, Sept. 27, 1853. 1f-35

NEW STORE!

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND

MILLINERY,

At No. 84, Yonge Street, four doors North of
Adelaide Street.THE Subscriber feels grateful for the liberal pa-
tronage he has received from his numerous
friends, and to intimate to the Citizens of Toronto,
and the surrounding country, that he is now open-
ing out a large and choice selection of Staple and
Fancy

Dry Goods and Millinery,

Embracing every article in the Trade. These goods
have been selected by himself, expressly for this
market, and he therefore can confidently recom-
mend them to his customers.Orders via the Northern Railroad, from the coun-
try punctually attended to.Great Bargains will be given. Call and ex-
amine before purchasing elsewhere.

A. H. EARL, 1f-15

24, Yonge Street.

Toronto, Oct. 1st, 1855.

Fall Importations, 1855.

J. JACKSON,

No. 3, King Street West, Toronto,

HAYING completed his Fall Stock of China,
Glass and Earthen Ware, prepared to fur-
nish Country Merchants and others, with every ar-
ticle in the Trade. J. J.'s stores will be found to
consist of

China, Glassware, Granite, Stove-ware.

Prest, Spotted C. C. and Yellow Ware, which he
will sell.As cheap as any house in the Trade. Assorted
Crate kept constantly on hand.
Toronto, Sept. 1855. 1f-33

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

New Tin and Copper Warehouse,

Newmarket, next to Col. Cotter's Mill.

HODGE & SON

WOULD most respectfully inform the inhabi-
tants of Newmarket and the surrounding
country, that they have commenced business in
the above line, and are now prepared to execute
all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness, ac-
curacy and despatch.

TERMS: LIBERAL.

HODGE & SON, 1f-24

Newmarket, July 12, 1855.

AURORA ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THE subscribers beg to inform the public in gen-
eral that their Machinery is now in full opera-
tion.

Planing, Tonguing, Grooving, Sawing

Working Mouldings, Mortising, &c. The whole
Machinery, is portable, and driven by steam power,
can be removed without difficulty to any place re-
quired.

J. RANKIN & Co.

Would intimate to parties intending to build, that
they will always be ready to contract for the erec-
tion of buildings, and, being prepared to do it ex-
peditiously, solicit a share of public patronage.

Ploors, Sash, Window-blinds,

Panes, Mouldings, &c., &c., made to order. All
work done, as soon as first-class workmen are
employed.

J. RANKIN & Co., Builders.

Aurora, Feb. 20, 1856. 1f-35

NOTICE.

THE subscriber beg to inform the inhabitants
of

Aurora, and surrounding Country.

That having purchased the premises lately occupied
by Mr. RICHARD GILBANK, intends carrying
on the business, and will keep constantly on hand a
general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.,

consisting in part of Cloths, Satinets, Cassimeres,
Tweeds, Coburgs, Dolmans, Gala Plaids, Lustras,
Fancy Dress Stuffs, Flannels, Ginghams, Fancy Re-
gatta and striped Shilting.

Ready Made Clothing,

Boots, Shoes, &c. A choice assortment of Family

GROCERIES, TEAS, COFFEES,

SUGARS, RICE, &c.,

Fig Leaf, Honey Dew and other Tobaccos, Window
Glass, Putty, Nails, &c., and all articles usually kept
in the Trade.And having purchased his Goods under very ad-
vantageous circumstances, for Cash, feels confident
of being able to give satisfaction with regard to pri-
ces and hopes by strict attention to business and an
earnest desire to meet the wishes of his customers,
to merit a share of public patronage.

BENJAMIN PEARSON, 1f-39

Aurora, Oct. 26th, 1855.

William Taylor,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

RAINER, Glazier, and Paper Hanger. Shop
on Yonge Street, adjoining W. Mosley's office.
Aurora, 27th June, 1855. 1f-21

WALTER B. GIEKIE M. D.,

LICENSED BY THE

MEDICAL BOARD OF CANADA WEST,

AURORA, (MAGNELL'S CORNERS).

Aurora, May 1st, 1855.

W. MOSLEY,

CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,

Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,
Office on Yonge Street.

Aurora, 23rd May, 1855. 1f-17

CASH FOR WHEAT!

THE Subscriber will pay the highest price for any
Quantity of WHEAT delivered at the Aurora
Station, and will procure bags.

W. MOSLEY,

Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c.

Aurora, Sept. 27th, 1855. 1f-34

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg to announce to the public,
that they have leased the

CARPENTER'S SHOP,

Belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. James Ro-
sanko, in the Village of AURORA, and will attend
to the

Carpenter and Joiners' Work,

In all its Branches, and hope by their unceasing
attention to business, to merit a share of public pa-
tronage.

WITTY & HARVEY,

Builders, &c., &c.

Aurora, 23rd May, 1855. 1f-17

Flooring! Flooring!

THE subscribers having, at great expense, built
one of the latest improved

PLANING MACHINES,

capable of planing 10,000 per day, are now prepar-
ed to do so in such a manner that as cheap as any
other establishment in Canada. Having the ad-
vantage of building their own machinery, and one
of the first having had nearly 14 years experience
in the business, they flatter themselves that they

Cannot be Beaten by any Shop

In the western province. They keep constantly on
hand

BEVEL WEATHERBOARDS.

These Boards are much superior to any other, as
the lower edge is as thick as a common weather-
board, while it is but one quarter of an inch at the
top, which gives the board a hold and the sun-
less power to warp it. The boards are dressed with
great care and exactness. Millwright Planing of
all kinds, done in the best manner. Having one of
the most improved Engine Lathes, they are prepar-
ed to do all kinds of

IRON AND WOOD TURNING.

On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of SCROLL
SAWING done in such a manner that for ordinary
work it will be smooth enough for painting upon.
A quantity of Stained Flooring for sale.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO., 1f-27

Newmarket, August 3, 1855.

Now Ready for Delivery,

A LARGE quantity of Clear, Seasoned, Dressed
FLOORING, ready for laying down.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO., 1f-5

Newmarket, March 6, 1855.

TO WAGON MAKERS.

ALL the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Sawed
for FIVE BILLINGS.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO., 1f-51

Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855.

GALLERY OF ART.

J. E. PELL,

Carver, Gilder, Looking-Glass and
PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTURER,
64, King Street West, Toronto,RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and
the public at large, that his stock of

MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES,

Window Cornices, Engravings, and other various
articles in his line of business, is the most elegant
and extensive in Canada, and will always be sold
at the lowest remunerative prices.

September 18, 1855. 1f-33

CASH FOR WHEAT.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to pay CASH
for any quantity of good

MERCHANDISE WHEAT.

Oats, Peas, Potatoes, &c., delivered at his Store,
house or the Railway Station, Newmarket.

THOMAS NIXON, 1f-39

Newmarket, Sept. 13, 1855.

HOTEL DE L'EUROPE,

No. 36, Front Street, Toronto,

Opposite the City Hall.

Kept by DAVID KLEIN.

STABLES and Sheds to accommodate travel-
ers, and a large room for all kinds of business, this house is
comfortably furnished in the latest style. 1f-27

BLACKSMITHING!

ALAN WHITE, formerly known by the name
of Charles White, begs to inform the inhabi-
tants of Newmarket, and the surrounding country,
that he has

COMMENCED BUSINESS

In the Shop formerly occupied by Geo. Bell,
where he hopes by strict attention to business and
moderate charges, to secure a share of public pa-
tronage.

ALLAN WHITE, 1f-16

Newmarket, May 23, 1854.

DR. J. W. KERMOTT'S

VEGETABLE

Pulmonary Balsam;

A Safe and Effective Cure for

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bron-

chitis, Asthma, Incipient

Consumption, &c.

THIS Medicine operates by producing a free and
copious expectoration, and by imparting vigor
to the absorbent vessels, changing them from a dis-
eased to a healthy state. Hundreds of cases might
be recorded of persons who have been consigned to
the grave by their medical attendants, and by the
use of this valuable remedy are now in the enjoy-
ment of perfect health.Dose.—One teaspoonful from 5 to six times per
day, or often if the cough is severe.

Price 75 Cents per Bottle.

Prepared, wholesale and retail, at the Eclectic
Medical Dispensary, Dundas Street, London, C. W.

LONDON, 15th September, 1855.

DR. J. W. KERMOTT.

DEAR SIR,—Being informed that you
are preparing your Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam,
in order that the public at large may appreciate its
value, I feel it my duty to submit to you the follow-
ing statement of facts in order that you may be
able to judge of its value.In the Autumn of 1852 my oldest son was at-
tacked with pain in the chest, shoulders and side,
accompanied with a very severe cough. We used
every means within our power, employed the most
skillful physicians, and after their vain attempts, had
recourse to some of the most popular nostrums for
the cure of consumption, but all to no purpose, he
gradually grew worse. In 1853 he became so fee-
ble and emaciated as to be obliged to keep his bed, his
feet and legs became swollen, perspired profusely at
night, expectorated dark fluid corruption, had chills
and fever alternating in fact all the winter and
spring he pronounced him in the last stage of consump-
tion and a victim for the grave. At his own request we
sent for you, but without the slightest hope of re-
ceiving any benefit, still as you have flattered him
with a hope, he commenced using your Balsam,
and after taking some half dozen bottles, began
slowly to recover, and in three months' time he was
restored to perfect health. One year has elapsed
since the cure was effected, and he is still hale and
sound.

Ever grateful, I am, dear sir,

Yours respectfully,

JAMES DICKINSON.

LIST OF J. W. KERMOTT'S MEDICINES,

NAMES:

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, a safe and cer-
tain cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis,
Asthma, Spitts of Blood, &c.Compound Extract of Willow, a positive cure for
Ague, Chills Fever, and Bilious Diseases.Fluid Extract of Sassafras and Sillifolia, the
best alterative known for diseases arising from an
impure state of the blood.Vegetable Tonic Mixture, a mild yet powerful
Tonic in cases of Debility, Indigestion, Dyspep-
sia, and Weakness of the Stomach.Worm, &c., or Chippawa Indian Worm Killer,
an unparalleled Destroyer of Worms.Compound Mandrake, or Aperient Anti-Bilious
Pills, the Best purgative now known. These Pills
combine power with mildness of action, and in no
case produce subsequent constipation.Black Ointment, or Healing Salve, for the speedy
cure of Cuts, Burns, Ulcers, Fever, Sores, &c., &c.Extract of Blackberry, a Vegetable Bladder Com-
pound Cure, the only certain remedy in Dysentery,
Bloody Flux, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, &c.Rheumatic or Nerve and Bone Liniment, the